

FULL TO THE BRIM

Morgan Comes Back Laden With Hawaiian Information

VIEWS ON CITIZENSHIP

Conglomerate Masses of the Islands to Be Taken In

The Alabama Senator Assumes in an interview on this subject that Annexation is already as good as accomplished.

Honolulu, Oct. 7, via San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Senator Morgan will leave for San Francisco next Tuesday. He will go direct to Alabama and after a rest the senator will leave for Boston, hoping to arrive there in the middle of November. He has while he has been strongly in his own mind that the annexation of the islands was the right thing to do, and that his visit has given him such a fund of information that he can debate the question with confidence in the senate this fall.

While he was considered an authority on Hawaiian matters before by his colleagues, his right to that position will be fully recognized by all during the coming session.

In speaking about the important question of citizenship in case of annexation, he states that all citizens of Hawaii will be made citizens of the United States. "Those people," continued the senator, "who are merely tolerated here, will not become invested with American citizenship when annexation takes place. In all probability, however, congress will take some measure to give them full privilege. Yes, Portuguese, as well as all other foreigners who are citizens of Hawaii at the time the islands are taken in will become citizens of the United States."

GOT RICH.

Fifteen Men Bring \$4,000,000 From Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16.—Fifteen miners from Dawson City reached the sound yesterday bringing gold and diamonds estimated to be worth \$4,000,000.

The returned miners say that three men went crazy over the gold excitement. One of these men, a miner named Johnson, was eventually found dead in bed with \$30,000 in gold dust under his pillow. He labored under the hallucination that he would be robbed, and the strain caused his death.

Charles Thebe, one of the returned miners, estimates that the next spring cleanings in the Klondike will amount to \$25,000,000, and that the first steamers coming down the Yukon in June will carry from seventeen to twenty tons of gold.

Hunker, Dominion, Henderson, Sulphur and Adams creeks are proving wonderfully rich, and some of them will surpass even Eldorado.

About 2,000 men who are still trying to cross Skaguay and Dyea trails are having terrible experiences. Two feet of snow has fallen and everybody was caught unprepared.

A SHORTAGE.

Royal Treasurer of Scottish Clans Owes Much Money.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 16.—A mysterious shortage in the order of Scottish clans is being looked into.

For thirteen years Archibald McLaren, the foremost Scot of Cleveland and a prominent business man and wire manufacturer, had been royal treasurer, but at the annual convention at Montreal last August, John Hill of St. Louis was elected to succeed McLaren.

McLaren went to the convention but was ill at his hotel and unable to attend a single session. He was brought home by a brother Scotsman. He was placed in an institution and his son stated that he had progressive paresis.

McLaren's accounts were squared with the order last December and his books are all straight. They show that he owes the order a little over \$15,000.

This he admits and says he has the money all right and will pay it over as soon as he feels better. He says he is sick and is unable to attend to the matter. His bank books show an apparent balance of clan money of \$1,800 and no more.

The order is secured by a bond in a security company and a mortgage on McLaren's fine residence here.

SECRETARY GAGE AT WORK.

He Will Now Devote His Time to His Annual Report.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Secretary Gage is again at his desk at the treasury department. The secretary will now devote much of his time for the next month to the preparation of his

annual report. He has this in an advanced state. The reports of the bureau officers of the treasury have been made early at the request of the secretary. This will enable him to review the reports and to comment accordingly in his report.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild was one of Secretary Gage's visitors.

Secretary Gage said to a reporter that he found people everywhere in good spirits and harmonious in testifying to a revival of better times. He found this the case everywhere this side of the Rocky mountains.

Speaking of his trip through the west and south, and of the conditions observed in those sections, Secretary Gage said:

"I was in Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and other western states, as well as in several southern states. I came into contact with people on the trains and elsewhere, but I heard no note of distress anywhere. The people of Nebraska appear to be particularly happy over the situation, and in Colorado there was the same feeling. The industries in that state are all looking up, and the crops have been good. Mining products are increasing in Colorado, notably gold and coal. This general feeling of satisfaction prevails everywhere, there being no exception to this statement."

Secretary Gage was asked regarding the amount of money in circulation, and the financial situation.

"Bank deposits, are larger than ever," he said. "The cash reserves of the banks are ample, and there was plenty of money for commercial use wherever I went."

The secretary said he was too busy to ascertain the sentiments which he had been in regard to currency reform.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

How Bets are Placed—Heavy Odds on Van Wyck.

New York, Oct. 16.—Party leaders are working like Trojans to clean away wreckage.

Tammany was the first to emerge from the confusion. The tiger bears a smile of confidence and a bale of bank notes. The latter are being stacked on Van Wyck. Odds offered are 10 to 7, Van Wyck against the field. There are few takers. David Gleason says he will saunter into the Hoffman house every night this week with \$100,000 to bet against \$30,000 in bulk or in small lots on Van Wyck. He visited Croker a short time before he first announced his terms.

Ten to seven is the proposition of the expert and non-partisan speculators. There is a world of money offered even on Van Wyck against the field.

Betting on the other candidates is 3 to 1 against Tracy, 4 to 1 against Low and 8 to 1 against George.

The latter's campaign mystifies the politicians. He is the bogey man of the situation and is ordinarily regarded as standing an excellent chance to land well up in the race. But the bettors are shy of him.

CONFINED IN A PIG PEN.

Cure for Laziness in a Tivoli, N. Y., Orphans Home.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The charge that three girls, inmates of the orphan home for girls at Tivoli, were confined in a pig pen by way of punishment, was not denied by the superintendent, E. F. George, when he was asked about it today. He says that the girls were thus punished for what the doctor said was laziness, and that the punishment cured them. The only part of the story which Mr. George denies is that the children were kept in the pig pen for forty-eight hours. He says that they were kept there twelve hours instead.

The village talk goes so far as to intimate that the children and the pigs were enclosed in the same building, but this Mr. George denies. He says that no pigs were in the pen at all. The pens are all filled with pigs now, however.

The children were put in the pens a month ago. The names of the little ones are: Hazel Cahill of New York, 8 years old; Beulah Delehanty of Poughkeepsie, 8 years old, and Mabel Moore of New York, 9 years old. The matron of the home is Mrs. George, the wife of the superintendent. She says that the people of the village are down on her husband because he tried to break up gambling and horse racing in the town. The management of the home was discussed a year ago, when May Conklin, 12 years old, committed suicide by taking Paris green because, as it was said, the matron had cut off her hair.

PRICE OF MONEY.

New York, Oct. 16.—Money on call, nominally 2 1/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.84 for demand, and at \$4.82 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.82 for 30 days and \$4.85 for 60 days; commercial bills, \$4.81; bar silver, 58%; Mexican dollars, 1/2.



NOT A TEMPTING OFFER.

FEAR FOR NUDE ART.

Dealers Think Anthony Comstock is in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—An emissary of Anthony Comstock is in Chicago, according to the belief of the city's art and periodical dealers. They say his name is McIlrath and that the last syllable thereof is suggestive of Comstock's feeling toward the picture men who are selling reproductions of famous paintings of the "altogether" style.

Scores of copies of a certain monthly publication have been taken down from stationers' windows and stored away on shelves within the store. The dealers believe the police are about to make wholesale seizure of the publication.

Three copies of "The Fall of Babylon," by G. Rochgrosse, were taken on Saturday, and the seizure has shaken the nerves of the members of an American syndicate which owns the original of the masterpiece, valued at many thousands of dollars. The original is just now in Chicago, hanging temporarily on the walls of a Wabash avenue business place. Justice Foster will pass on the purity of motive and effect of this picture in the Harrison street police court.

Incidentally the justice will be asked to criticize, in the interest of public morals, a reproduction seized by the police of G. Rousin's "La Toilette." In this picture there is a mirror, a figure, and an abundance of clothing, which, however, has not yet been done by the young girl who forms the subject of the picture.

Another picture to test the wisdom of Justice Foster is Cauter's familiar "Noontide Rest." The original was a first prize picture in the Paris salon and represents a pretty girl in what looks like a Coney Island bathing suit seated at a table looking at a beer bottle.

A second painting of Rousin's which will come up for police court censure or praise is "After the Bath," well known to every Chicagoan who looks into a store window.

"In the Harem," from the brush of A. Aublet, is a picture which has come under police censure. A rug and a stained glass window constitute the harem, and there is the usual female figure.

"Temptation," by P. Quingac, another picture to be subjected to the judicial test, is reminiscent of St. Anthony's trial, with a single temptress, and with a modern ascetic in place of the stout old saint.

A BLACK JACK MURDER.

An Informer Killed by the Desperadoes.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 16.—United States Marshal Foraker received a dispatch from Silver City today stating that James Shaw, a ranchman, had been killed in western Grant county by Black Jack's gang of desperadoes. Shaw is the man who notified United States Deputy marshals of the whereabouts of Black Jack and his party last April, when their leader was killed.

ARRESTED FOR PERJURY.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—Benjamin M. Goldberg, ex-district attorney of Waukegan, a prominent attorney of this city, was arrested today, charged with perjury. The arrest is the outgrowth of disbarment charges, of which Judge Fish recently found him guilty.

DURRANT BREAKING DOWN

The Barriers of More Than Two Years Giving Away.

His Collapse in the Event of an Adverse Decision Indicated in Sullenness and an Increasing and Unusual Nervousness.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Theodore Durrant, the convicted murderer of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, whose fate depends upon the action of the supreme court of the United States, is reported to be breaking down. Yesterday for the first time since his arrest and incarceration within the confines of San Quentin he showed signs of sullenness and refused to leave his cell for his customary exercise.

Until yesterday Durrant has always been one of the most tractable prisoners in the penitentiary and his unexpected change of demeanor consequently occasioned more than usual comment. Within the past few days he has betrayed signs of nervousness and irritability, and even the visits of his parents, to which he formerly looked forward with almost childish eagerness, have been received with an indifference which shocked his visitors.

It is the impression of the jail officials that he will collapse completely if the decision of the supreme court should prove adverse to him.

KITE FLYERS.

Experiments in Temperatures and Weather Conditions.

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 16.—Some successful experiments in kite flying, for the purpose of ascertaining comparative temperatures and weather conditions, were conducted here yesterday by W. A. Eddy, with W. W. Hotchkiss, Dr. W. H. Mitchell and Henry L. Allen as observers. The first kite was sent up at 8:40 p. m. at a temperature of 59 degrees. It ascended 1,160 feet, registering a minimum temperature of 46 degrees aloft. Just an hour later the kite descended and the thermometer below registered 48 degrees. A second kite sent up immediately afterward, at a temperature of 47 degrees, made an ascent of 1,530 feet, and at that altitude the thermometer showed 43 degrees, and when it descended at 11:10 p. m. the temperature below was 44 degrees.

The unusual warmth aloft gave the indication of the warmer weather that prevailed here today, so that by these means a comparatively accurate forecast was made. Aloft the wind was northeast, according to the register on the kites, while below it was northwest, and today the surface currents shifted to the east.

Last night a kite was sent up with a silver reflector and at a height of 500 feet, to which it ascended, the gleam of the reflector could be seen a quarter of a mile away to such an extent that signals were discernible. At 10 p. m. a fine meteorite was seen back of the kite, the reflection producing a brilliant spectacle.

BALTIMORE AGAIN DEFEATED.

Columbus, O., Oct. 6.—About 6,000 people witnessed a close and exciting game between Baltimore and the All American teams. O'Brien's bad error in the eighth allowed the All Americans to win. All Americans, 9; Baltimore, 8.

FARMERS AND STOCKRAISERS.

Close of the Association Meetings Yesterday.

The work of the Arizona Agricultural association closed yesterday forenoon. The session was opened by a discussion by E. S. Gosney of Flagstaff, of the Arizona sheep industry, of which Mr. Gosney took a very cheerful view in comparison with its condition for the preceding five years. He spoke also of cattle raising in the northern part of the territory, which he said was on the decrease and in his country was likely to be wholly superseded by sheep raising. There was, he said, need of additional legislation, as the present inspection laws were inadequate.

Dr. J. C. Norton, territorial veterinarian, spoke at length on vaccination as a preventative of diseases of livestock. One thing upon which he insisted was that the bodies of diseased animals should be burned, but never buried, as the germs of many diseases would be retained in the soil for many years.

At the close of these discussions the following officers were elected, and committees appointed:

President, William Stowe Devol, of Tucson university; vice-president, W. S. Johnson of Mesa City; secretary and treasurer, Charles W. Pugh of Phoenix; executive committee, J. McMillan, J. W. Woolf, L. R. Shaw, A. H. Smith and Chaplain W. S. Scott; legislative committee, Governor M. H. McCord, P. P. Parker and Harry W. Adams.

A vote of thanks was tendered the university professors and the association adjourned sine die.

At 2 o'clock the members of the association met with the Arizona livestock association in annual session at the Hotel Adams. The meeting was well attended. Representatives of livestock interests from many parts of the territory were present. The meeting was opened by an address by Governor McCord on livestock matters with which he displayed an intimate acquaintance. J. W. Woolf addressed the association on the general subject of livestock in Arizona.

Dr. Norton discussed sanitary conditions and spoke of the fever tick, a subject which had been assigned to him in the meeting of the agricultural association. There is no other matter affecting the livestock industry which is of more general interest and the subject was therefore generally discussed.

Captain P. P. Parker suggested means for extending the work and membership of the association, after which the body adjourned, having postponed the election of officers until the next meeting, which may be called together by the executive committee or will be called at the request of fifteen members of the association.

The meetings of these two associations are of the greatest importance to Arizona and the members believe that a strong impetus will be given to the industries represented in them.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, Oct. 16.—Cattle receipts, 2,000; mostly south, stock market nominally unchanged; Texas steers, \$2.4; Texas cows, \$1.75@2.90; native steers, \$3.50@5.05; native cows and heifers, \$1.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.25; bulls, \$2.10@3.20; sheep receipts, 1,500; market firm; lambs, \$2.50@5.25; muttons, \$2@4.

A TARIFF QUESTION

With Which the People of Germany Are Confronted

ANOTHER SIDE PRESENTED

Reciprocity May Not Afford the Desired Relief

Europe May Be Compelled to Solidify Itself Against the United States to Check the Flow of Gold Hitherward.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Soon after the new United States tariff went into effect officials of the American embassy informed the German government that the United States was willing to begin negotiations for a reciprocity treaty under clauses three and four. No answer of any kind has thus far been made, but preparations are actually making to open negotiations, although the pace is very slow. The question is being thoroughly considered in the imperial departments of interior and finance, as well as in the German foreign office. Officials of that department of the government are being engaged in collecting and compiling statistics for ascertaining not only the effects of the new tariff of the United States upon the different branches of German industry, but with a view of the possibility of extending new branches of goods into German exports.

The National Zeitung says: "Everybody has known that the Dingley tariff bill would injure German industries and the question is what can be done on the German side to neutralize the injuries. A tariff such as the Agrarians want would only render the situation more acute."

The Deutch Zeitung, the leading Agrarian organ, after speaking of the continual flow of money from Europe to America, says: "If it should prove that commercial intercourse between Europe and the United States continued as at present to necessitate an outflow of gold to America and a chronic stiffening of the European money market, European countries which this year will have to pay about 5,000,000 marks for American cereals in excess of their exports, will be compelled to organize joint measures for self defense."

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that a growing feeling of animosity against the United States finds expression even in the liberal and radical papers, which have hitherto been friendly to America.

RUN DOWN BY A SCORCHER.

Mrs. Susan A. Corbin Probably Fatally Injured.

New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Susan A. Corbin of Brooklyn was run into by an unknown wheelman at Springfield, L. I., this afternoon, and probably fatally injured. She is now at St. Mary's hospital in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Corbin and her husband are members of a Brooklyn cycle club, and started out for a run early in the day. When they were returning in the afternoon a scorching bicycle rider ran into Mrs. Corbin and knocked her clean over the handle bars. She was riding ahead of the men at the time and when they arrived at the spot where the collision occurred, she was lying on the ground, bleeding and unconscious. The man who ran her down was thrown heavily, and another rider behind him also went down. The wheelman who caused the disaster rushed to Mrs. Corbin's side, but when he saw that she was bleeding from the mouth, nose and ears, and was unconscious, he mounted his wheel and rode away before any one thought of asking his name. A farmer near by improvised an ambulance and Mrs. Corbin was brought to Brooklyn. Some of the fast riders in the party had ridden ahead, and an ambulance from St. Mary's hospital met the farmer on the way. The surgeon said the woman could not recover. At last accounts she was still unconscious.

DOUBLE TAXATION.

Business Has Come to a Standstill in Guatemala.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—A private letter received here today from Guatemala says that chaos reigns in the little republic, and that all lines of business are stagnated by the revolution. Exchange is up to 185 and the coffee plantations are being deserted, with the berries rotting on the trees. Owners of the fincas are in terror of assessments and all native proprietors have been mulcted in large sums for the purpose of carrying on the war. According to the letter, they are first assessed by Barrios and then by the revolutionists. Both the government and the rebels are impressing the laborers into the army wherever they find them, and laborers are taking to the woods.